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GROTON

C. C. Lord has Severed Connection with Groton Times.

C. C. Lord has severed his connection with the Groton Times, John F. Hatch taking over the management. Mr. Lord came to Groton in August, 1896, and published the first issue of the Times January 1, 1897, nineteen years ago the coming winter. The publication has been continuous with the exception of two short periods, the last being five years ago, when the sheet was issued from the Republican office at St. Johnsbury, for several months. Mr. Lord has been a faithful servant of the public. He has worked hard to build up a clean newspaper, publishing only such news as was of general interest, and giving everyone a square deal. His retirement as editor and manager will be sincerely regretted, not alone by the people of this community, but wherever the little paper reaches, for the Groton Times has come to be spelled C. C. Lord. The paper will continue to be published at the same office for the present. Mr. Lord is undecided as yet what he will do.

David Ashford has moved into the tenement in the Vance block, recently vacated by C. A. Miller.

Horace Bell of St. Johnsbury was in town Wednesday and Thursday, assisting in the office of the Groton Times.

Miss Agnes Taylor and Miss Linnie Johnson went yesterday to Montpelier, to attend a banquet at the seminary.

The Molly Falls Telephone company have purchased a tract of land of Miss Lila Dunn and will erect a building for the central office and the Groton Garage Co. office.

Miss Ruth McKay has resumed her studies at Montpelier seminary.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Milette at the Mary Fletcher hospital, Burlington, Sept. 8.

Mrs. J. J. Markham returned to White River Junction Thursday.

A large number from this place attended the state fair at White River Junction Wednesday and Thursday, nearly everyone making the trip by automobile.

R. A. Davidson, Alex Davidson, Mr. Scott and M. D. Coffin, were visitors at Montpelier and Waterbury Wednesday.

Mrs. W. W. Pillsbury, accompanied by her husband and nurse, went to Hoston hospital, Montpelier, Thursday afternoon.

While the gasoline tank of a Saxon car was being filled at the Groton garage Thursday morning the gasoline ignited and before the flames could be extinguished, the car was damaged probably beyond repair. No one was injured.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morrison returned Wednesday from a visit of ten days with their sons, George and Fred, at Manchester, N. H.

A. S. Clark has been passing the week with his daughters, Mrs. William Reid, of Montpelier, and Mrs. S. Anderson, of Waterbury.

George Moore and Mrs. Jane Green,

who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Hosmer for the past few weeks, returned to their home at Franklin, N. H., Wednesday.

Mrs. Nellie Farrow of Eldora, Ia., was a recent visitor at the home of her cousin, Mrs. J. B. Renfrew.

Neil Benzie, who has been in town during the summer, left Thursday for New York state, to join a southern dramatic company.

Miss Greta Cochrane is attending high school at Montpelier.

J. B. Renfrew is having hot water heat installed in his home, parties from Woodville doing the work.

Mrs. Lillian Whitney of Hartford is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Clark, returning with them from the state fair.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Beckley were in Plainfield Tuesday, to attend a wedding.

Mrs. Fred Brown and children returned Tuesday from a visit at Marshfield.

Miss Mabel Moulton, who was recovering from an attack of pneumonia suffered a relapse and has been in a critical condition for several days.

V. S. A. DOINGS.

Events at State Agricultural School at Randolph Center Chronicled.

Principal G. L. Green, Prof. E. F. Kibby and Professor R. H. Denman attended the state fair Thursday, Sept. 15, making the trip in their autos.

As school was in session Labor day, the students were given last Thursday, in order that all wishing to attend the state fair might have an opportunity to do so. About twenty young men, availing themselves of this opportunity, put in the day at the fair, in many cases it being their first visit at the state fair grounds.

Farm Foreman J. C. Kimball attended the state fair the first of the week.

The second football game of the season will be played on the school field Saturday, Sept. 18, when the Aggies meet Lebanon high school. An interesting game is anticipated.

Saturday, Sept. 11, a committee consisting of the school faculty, members of the alumni, and townspeople, met to consider arrangements for building a hall here at the Center. A subscription paper is to be started and all interested parties it is expected that a new hall will be the result.

SOUTH RYEGATE.

A reception will be given Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Gibson at the First Presbyterian church Monday evening, Sept. 20. Everybody invited. Ladies kindly requested to bring cake.

NORTH MONTPELIER.

Universalist church—F. E. Adams, pastor. Service on Sunday, Sept. 19, at 2 p. m.; subject, "The Second Coming of Christ."

RANDOLPH

Victor Williams, after passing some time in Bridgeport, Conn., has returned home, leaving his wife for a longer stay in the city.

Mrs. Martha Williams, after passing two weeks in Bethel, has returned to her home in town.

Miss Eva Horner, after a month's stay in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seymour, has gone to her home in Northfield.

Miss E. S. Fogg came home Friday from Chicago, where she had been for a month with her sister, Mrs. Fannie Howe, and other relatives.

Miss Alice Smith and her foster daughter, Patricia, of Castleton, were entertained the first of the week by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Buck, who also had for a guest Melvin Smith of Boston.

Mrs. J. H. Callahan has returned from a ten days' stay in Orange, Mass., and is now at her usual place in the store of the bakery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Robinson have come to The Maples to pass the winter. Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Cummings have also been the guests of H. M. Smith, the manager, for a few days, coming from Hardwick, where they live.

Ted Launton has rented his farm on Hebard hill for five years to William Cooper of the Center and has moved his family here into the Spooner block.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Butman and their daughters have returned from a vacation trip to Eagle Bridge, where they formerly lived. Mrs. Butman's mother, Mrs. Minnie Simpson, has also returned from a summer's stay at Pequaket, N. H.

Mrs. Carrie Comstock received the news of the death of her brother, William Robinson, in New Hampshire on Friday morning, and the same afternoon she left for his home to remain till after the funeral. Mr. Robinson had reached the age of 63 years and his former home was in town on the road to the Center.

Mrs. J. C. Wells left on Friday to visit her son, A. C. Wells, at the Center, and from there will go to East Randolph to visit another son, John Wells.

Charles Butterfield has moved his household goods to Windsor and now has employment in the machine shop at that place.

Miss Emily Young of Newton Center, Mass., left the Wiswall cottage this week for her home, and on Thursday the cottage was closed for the season, and the family have returned to Roxbury, Mass., where they reside.

News has been received of the birth of a daughter, born in Massena, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Diggs. Mr. Diggs was the former manager of The Maples in town.

GRANITEVILLE

"The Black Box Mystery" serial begins Saturday in Gilbert's hall.—Adv.

Notice to members of Mystic circle, No. 985, Companions of the Forest, to attend regular meeting in Gilbert's hall Monday, Sept. 20, at 7 p. m. sharp. Per order chief companion.

Public meeting will be held in the gymnasium at upper Graniteville Monday evening, Sept. 20, at 7 o'clock. Subject under discussion will be organizing a corporation. All who are interested in starting a corporation please attend.

"The Black Box Mystery" serial begins tonight. See this big serial for the start. Besides, you will see a good L. M. feature in two parts—"The Adventure of the Yellow Curl Papers," featuring Violet Misereau; also Billie Ritchie in an episode of fun, entitled, "Father Was Neutral." Coming Monday, "The Ladder of Fortune," modern society drama in two parts, with Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips.—Adv.

SWEET CLOVER.

Is Gaining in Favor as a Cultivated Crop.

Sweet clover, which is so common along roadsides and in waste places in many parts of the country, is rapidly gaining in favor as a cultivated crop. This is due to its value for soil improvement, for pastures, and for hay. There are three species of sweet clover commonly found in the United States. The biennial yellow-flowered species (*Melilotus officinalis*) and the biennial white-flowered species (*Melilotus alba*) are valuable over a wide area, while the annual yellow-flowered species (*Melilotus indica*) is of little economic importance except in the extreme South and Southwest, where it is grown as a winter cover and green-manure crop. With the exception of a few localities, white sweet clover is grown almost entirely. This is due to the fact that it yields more forage and produces larger roots than the other species. The white-flowered species is ordinarily referred to as sweet-clover, while the other two species are called yellow sweet-clover.

Sweet clover resembles alfalfa when young, but can be distinguished from it by its bitter taste, its smooth shiny leaves, and later, when in bloom, by the long, loose spike-like arrangement of white flowers in contrast to the close purplish clusters of alfalfa flowers. One of the most notable features of sweet clover is its root system. During the first season of growth the roots often reach a diameter of one-half inch at the crown of the plant. On account of the fleshy character of the roots, a large quantity of vegetable matter is added to the soil, even when the tops of the plants are removed for hay.

Uses of Sweet Clover.

There are few plants which will put waste land or run-down farms into condition for producing crops as quickly as sweet clover. Its value for this purpose is recognized in Alabama and Mississippi, and also in parts of Kentucky and Ohio. On account of the root development of this plant, large quantities of vegetable matter are added to the soil when a field of sweet clover is plowed. The root system alone has been estimated to be about 20 tons of green weight per acre for a good growth of sweet clover. In some parts of the country it has been used in a small way as a green-manure crop, the second year's growth being plowed under. By turning under a crop of sweet clover, or only the tubs, marked gains are obtained in the following crop.

EAST MONTPELIER.

Universalist church—F. E. Adams, pastor. Service on Sunday, Sept. 19, at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "The Second Coming of Christ."

A TWICE-TOLD TALE

One of Interest to Our Readers
Good news bears repeating, and when it is confirmed after a long lapse of time, even if we hesitated to believe it at first hearing, we feel secure in accepting its truth now. The following experience of a Barre man is confirmed after three years.

George I. Beckley, Hill and Liberty streets, Barre, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for a lame and aching back and they did me a world of good. My kidneys had also been giving me annoyance, but Doan's Kidney Pills fixed me up." (Statement given May 25, 1911.)

OVER A YEAR LATER, Mr. Beckley said: "Whenever I have any symptoms of kidney complaint, Doan's Kidney Pills never fail to cure me."

Price 50c, at all dealers'. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Beckley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

BETHEL

James Tuttle Elected President of the Granite Cutters' Branch.

At a regular monthly meeting of Bethel branch, G. C. I. A., James Tuttle was last evening elected president in place of John Jordan, who has gone to Vinal Haven, Me.

Miss Irene Cushing has returned to Franklin, Mass., to take a year's post-graduate study at Dean academy.

Miss Leila Cushing returns to-day to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to resume her studies next week at Vassar college.

William Smith, son of D. D. Smith, who has been working in Windsor, went yesterday to New York City, where he has secured a position in a machine shop.

Mrs. E. V. Fanning and son of Brockton, Mass., who have been boarding all summer at E. S. Tewksbury's, and Mrs. Elizabeth Carson went on the night train to Brockton to attend the funeral of Mrs. Fanning's mother, who died suddenly. She was a niece of Mrs. Carson.

Mrs. N. V. Cooley and her daughter, Clara, returned yesterday from Montpelier.

The Norwich university cavalry cadets camped here last night on their way back from the state fair.

A reception to the teachers of the village schools is being planned by the school board for next Tuesday evening at the school hall.

Lieut. Gov. Hale K. Darling was at the Bascom house over night.

Frank Donahue was injured at the quarries recently by a heavy hammer flying from the handle and hitting him near the collar bone. He is slowly recovering from the injury.

Mrs. John Lavelle underwent an operation last Wednesday at a hospital in Roxbury, Mass., for the removal of the gall bladder. She was accompanied by Dr. O. V. Greene.

Mrs. Almada Benson has gone to Swansville, Me., to care for a sister who is ill.

Miss Bernice Davis has returned from Nantasket Beach, Mass., where she worked during the summer, and next Monday will begin to teach the fall term at the newly renovated Royall hill school.

WEST CORINTH

Alden True's mother and aunt have returned to Kansas.

Archie Witham picked a bunch of apple blossoms the 7th of September.

A number from here attended the state fair Wednesday.

Mrs. E. S. Demas will entertain the Willing Workers Thursday afternoon.

Otho Williams returned Monday to Connecticut for his last year in school. There was no preaching last Sunday at West Corinth on account of the illness of the pastor, E. J. Sargent.

Saturday Specials

at Romanos'

Compound Lard, lb.... 9c
Large cans Tomatoes, 3 cans for24c
Full Cream Cheese, lb....20c
Fancy Eating Apples, per peck25c
3 cans of Fancy Sweet Corn for24c
Campbell's Soups, 3 cans.24c
Also Smoked Shoulders, Ham, Fresh Pork and Corned Beef at reasonable prices.

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Carroll's Orchestra engaged for fair and night of 29th.

SEA ANIMALS

Flourish Everywhere, Even at the Greatest Depths.

The sea teems with plants and animals, and it has been estimated that the amount of life in the sea exceeds that of the land, square mile for square mile. Animal life is found nearly everywhere, even at the greatest depth; but it flourishes best at or near the shore. On the other hand, plant life seems to be absent over the bottoms of the ocean basins, but plentiful at the surface, where the sunlight plays an important part in its growth.

It is believed that the original forms of life began in the ocean many millions years ago, and at no time since has life there ceased. Many of the earliest forms are now extinct; others have gradually increased in number and variety from their beginning to the present time. How long ago life began no one has definitely determined; but it is known to have been many millions years ago, for the remains of extinct animals and plants are found in the oldest sedimentary rocks.

According to geologists, the oceanic waters have made many incursions upon the continents and at times have nearly submerged them. Long ago, even in the Appalachian or Rocky mountains, the sea made frequent visits to the interior of our continent and left, after each retreat, a sandy, muddy, or limy deposit mixed with shells and other organic remains, which later become solidified into rock. Were not the organic remains still found in the deposits, it would be difficult to believe that the ancestors of many present day sea animals once lived along the beaches of an ancient inland sea.

Bulletin 598, written by G. H. Girty and just issued by the United States geological survey, describes a local association of animals that lived in one of these inland seas that covered Arkansas. This fauna lived not long (in geological terms) before the formation of the great coal beds over portions of the eastern United States. The bulletin, which deals with the fauna of the Boone limestone at St. Joe, Ark., consists of two parts, each describing a faunal group at the same locality. Seventy-two species are described, including several new to science, with a discussion of their bearing on the age and correlation of the rocks containing them. This bulletin is technically descriptive and is of interest to students of Paleozoic faunas and Mississippi valley geology. A copy may be obtained free upon application to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

What American Residence Involves.

In considering the relationship of the immigrant resident of the United States to the laws of that country, two provisions—(1) that he owes some primal obligation to his native land which should prevent him from giving wholly of his loyalty to the land of his adoption; and (2) that it requires naturalization to fix finally his status in this particular—may, regardless of theories held or positions taken at the summer headquarters of the German embassy at Colerhurst, L. I., be dismissed as mere abstractions. The fact that a foreign-born person enters the United States with the intention of making a living and a home there carries with it an obligation to observe its laws, whether or not these laws conflict, at the time of his coming or afterward, with those of his native country. He is a free agent in the matter. If he does not care to observe the laws of the country in which he seeks hospitality and opportunity, he is at liberty to return home or to go to some other country. He cannot, if he is an honest man, enter upon residence in the United States or continue his residence in that country, while reserving to himself the right to ignore or to violate its laws on his own volition or on orders from the government of the country of his nativity. Nor can any obligations his native country attempts to impose justify him in employing the opportunities the hospitality of the United States affords him secretly or otherwise to commit offenses against it.

There is nothing that involves philosophical abstraction in the proposition that no man should seek hospitality in order to betray those who extend it. Disingenuousness, sophistry, subtle duplicity cannot excuse the individual or the system that will attempt, upon the plea of patriotism or any other ground, to uphold such a proposition. The time has come in the United States, to our view, when it should be firmly impressed upon all immigrant residents, and upon all natives who cling to the hyphen, that their very presence in the country denies them the right of violating its laws in any circumstances or for any purpose.

Tens of thousands of foreign-born persons in the United States to-day are being misled by sneapen theories regarding the point at which their duty to the United States leaves off and their duty to their native country begins. They are being taught that if by some underhanded evasion or violation of the neutrality law they can serve the governments still claiming them as subjects or citizens, they have a perfect right to do so, regardless of whatever embarrassments it may cause the government under which they are living and at whose hands they seek protection, advancement and prosperity. Such teaching, it is hardly necessary to say, is wholly mischievous; it needs to be counteracted by all the moral force loyal citizenship can bring to bear upon it. No citizenship should be given by right-thinking men, whether they be native or foreign born, to so pernicious and dangerous a view as that the American workman, of whatever race, country, creed or color, owes his first allegiance to any other nation.

The United States cannot afford to tolerate the existence of two brands of citizenship. Loyalty is neither conditional nor provisional. The only variation from it is disloyalty. The final expression of disloyalty is secret or open treason, and treason should be rooted out, in theory as in practice.—Christian Science Monitor.

Mine in New Hampshire.

Mine mining in the United States commenced in 1863 with the opening of the Englewood mine in Grafton county, N. H., and until mine mining began in North Carolina, about 1867, New Hampshire furnished the mine output of the United States. In 1914 North Carolina ranked first in the value of its mine output, and New Hampshire second. In New Hampshire mine still is obtained in considerable quantity from the depths of the old mines at which mechanical shafts for small shafts was thrown away 20 years ago, and the dumps still to be worked over are large.



Late Summer in the Canadian Rockies

reveals scenic wonders beyond description, the enjoyment of which is enhanced by the comforts afforded by the Canadian Pacific System.

A chain of magnificent hotels furnish every luxury and convenience, while golf, tennis and other outdoor sports are to be enjoyed in the wonderful mountain air amid ideal surroundings.

Reservations should be made at once for your stay in the mountains. No extra charge for stopovers on the way to the California Expositions. Send at once for Illustrated Folder No. 17.

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Trivial Annoyances.

It is surprising how trivial are the annoyances which suffice to make some men miserable. A jump of soot falling on a man's linen, a breakfast overdone, losing a railway train by forty seconds after running himself out of breath, a visit from a bore when he is overwhelmed with cares, the rasping of his nerves by a hand organ when he is weary, inclined to headache or trying to sleep; even the want of a pin or a shirt button flying off at an unlucky moment, as when he is dressing for a dinner party and has scant time in which to do it—all these are annoyances which sorely try a man's patience and chafe and vex many a person more than a serious misfortune. Alexander Smith goes so far as to say that if during thirty years all the annoyances connected with defalcating shirt buttons alone could be gathered into a mass and endured at once it would be misery equal to a public execution.—New York Telegram.

Water and Pure Water.

Pure water is nothing more or less than a chemical curiosity. Even when distilled it cannot rightly be considered perfectly pure. Mineral matter is the most common foreign substance found in "Adam's ale." This is largely owing to the fact that all water passes through rock and soil at some time or other. In moderate quantities these mineral salts are quite desirable, as they are particularly needed for our bones and muscles. When water is distilled these mineral substances become detached; hence distilled water is useless for drinking. But if more than a hundred grains of such salts as magnesium or sodium sulphate are contained in a gallon of water it should then be regarded as a mineral beverage rather than a good drinking material. The importance of water can be well realized when we consider that the very elasticity of our muscles, cartilages and tendons is due to the amount of water that these tissues contain.—Pearson's.

Do Champion Athletes Die Young?

From opinions collected from men prominent in the athletic world, among them several doctors and surgeons who have given the subject special study, it may be concluded that the average man can play baseball, tennis and basketball with safety until he is forty. After that age these more vigorous games become a little dangerous, even to the man in good physical condition. At forty-five, most of the experts agree, golf, croquet, handball, volleyball and medicine ball are more fit and, certainly, safer pastimes. The United States public health service discommences some of the more violent forms of sport, such as rowing, for instance, even for young men. Long distance running, jumping and pole vaulting also are considered extremely exhausting by its experts. It declares, in short, that "champion athletes die young."—Boston Herald.

A Short Lived Island.

In 1867 a new shoal was discovered in the group of the Tonga or Friendly Islands. In 1877 smoke was seen over the shoal. In 1885 the shoal had become a volcanic island more than two miles long and 240 feet high, and a fierce eruption was taking place within it. In 1886 the island had begun to shrink in dimensions. In 1889 its height had diminished one-half, and the ocean close around it was more than a mile deep. In 1892 the island rose only about twenty-six feet above sea level, and in 1898, under the action of the waves, its complete disappearance was reported.

Too Tired.

Frank lives in Eastern avenue. A few days ago his companion George caught his clothing on a picket fence. He was held fast, his feet a foot or two from the ground. He pleaded with Frank to release him or run for help, but Frank refused.

"Why don't you go and help George?" his mother inquired from the front porch.

"I'm just too tired," said Frank. "Yesterday I wanted him to 'shoo' my dog out of his yard, and he wouldn't do it 'cause he said he was tired. I'm just as tired as he was."—Indianapolis News.

Proof Against Wasp Stings.

A Scotch naturalist in a paper on the habits of wasps tells how a blackbird will stand at the side of a hanging wasp's nest and deliberately tear it in pieces in order to get at the larvae, apparently undisturbed by the swarm of angry insects, whose vicious stings instantly put to flight the human curiosity seeker who ventures near to watch the demolition.

Rather.

"I don't believe the woman who has the next apartment to ours ever touches her parlor carpet."

"My dear, that's a sweeping arraignment."—Baltimore American.

It is better to believe that a man does possess good qualities than to assert that he does not.—Chinese Maxim.

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Change of Schedule, Effective Sept. 8

Cars for Montpelier leave Ayers St. 6:00 a. m. and 6:35 a. m.

Week-day cars for Montpelier leave City Sq. 7:15 a. m. and half-hourly until 10:15 p. m. Sunday cars for Montpelier leave City Sq. at 7:45 a. m.

Week-day cars on Washington St. leave Nelson St. 6:05 a. m. and 6:40 a. m.; 7:10 a. m. and every 20 minutes until 10:10 p. m., connecting at City Sq. with main line car at 10 minutes after the hour. Sunday cars leave Nelson St. at 7:45 a. m.

On 6:05 a. m. and 6:40 a. m. and 11:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. trips, the car will run to Jones Bros. and return to Nelson St.

Cars on South Main St. leave Ayers St. 7:20 a. m. and every 20 minutes until 10:20 p. m., connecting with main line car at City Sq. at 40 minutes after the hour.